

THE BARROWSES

From New York State to Chicago

Laurel Spencer Busch

LaurelBusch@charter.net

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Map courtesy of New York Public Library.

BAILEY AND MARY (HURST?) BARROWS SARATOGA, CORTLAND, ONONDAGA, AND OSWEGO COUNTIES, NEW YORK

SARATOGA, CORTLAND, AND ONONDAGA COUNTIES

Three years after the Revolutionary War ended, about August 1786, Bailey Barrows was born to Joseph and Ruth (Eggleston) Barrows in what is now Saratoga County, New York. The family lived in the town of Milton (part of the town of Ballston until 1792).

They were descendants of the John Barrowe who arrived in America from England in 1637. According to other researchers, the line is as follows: Bailey Barrows (1786–1860), Joseph (1753--1842), Amos (1722–1772), Robert Jr. (1689–1779), Robert Sr. (1639–1737), John Barrowe (1609--1692). There have been many variations of the spelling of the name Barrows including Barrowe, Barrow, Barrass, Barris, Barrus, Borrows, and Burrows.

Two of Bailey and Mary's children married Delanos, so they are included in a comprehensive Delano genealogy book published in 1899. The book gives Mary's maiden name as Hurst in the record for her son Bailey's marriage to Mary Ann Barrows, but I haven't found any other documentation for the name. In fact, I haven't found any Hursts at all in Milton during the time she would have lived there. I don't know her exact birth date or the date of their marriage, either. Census takers recorded a range of birth dates from 1788 to 1795 and Saratoga County as her birthplace.

Bailey was a farmer, but he moved so often it's not likely he owned his own farm for most of his life.

He enlisted in the New York militia in the War of 1812 on September 14, 1813, and was in Captain Samuel Hawley's Company of Light Infantry in Hardenbergh's regiment. However, his service ended less than a month later when he got sick and left on October 9 of the same year.

He and Mary appear in Milton in the 1820 census with their first two children. Until 1850, censuses recorded only the heads of families with numbers of family members in various age categories; the 1820 census shows a Bailey Barrus with a woman in Mary's age group and a son and a daughter each in the up-to-10-years-old category. Son Isaac had been born (in Corinth, not Milton, according to his Civil War military records) in 1819, but I haven't found the name of the daughter.

Another son, Bailey Jr., was born in Preble, Cortland County, in the late 1820s. In the 1830 census, Bailey Sr. is in Cortland County as Bailey Bass (there are no Bailey Barrowses in the state in that census, so I'm sure this is the right person) with a woman and boys in the right age groups for Mary, Isaac, and Bailey Jr. The census also shows three young girls. Their names are unknown; they probably grew up and left home to get married before the first census when names were recorded, the one in 1850.

Another daughter, Mary Ann, was born in Preble in 1831. Then Caroline was born in Onondaga County about 1833.

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“View Near Jessups Landing.” Painted by W. G. Wall, finished by I. Hill. No. 3 of the Hudson River Port Folio. New York: Henry I. Megarey & W. B. Gilley; Charleston, S.C.: John Mill, between 1821 and 1825. Courtesy of Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division.

SARATOGA COUNTY

Saratoga County is on the east side of New York State. The Hudson River forms the eastern border, and the Mohawk River forms the southern border. The Algonquins and the Iroquois battled over the area until the French and English arrived and battled each other there. It became part of a Dutch colony until the 1680s, when the English took it over.

It's possible that Bailey's father was among several families from Connecticut that joined previous settlers soon after 1770 in that part of what was then Albany County.

The portion of Albany County that is now Saratoga County is known for the Saratoga Campaign of 1777, an attempt by the British to gain control of the Hudson River Valley during the Revolutionary War. The British surrender there was a turning point of the war because it convinced France to enter the war on the side of the United States.

Saratoga County was split off from Albany County in 1791.

The military records of Isaac Barrows—Bailey and Mary's son—say he was born in Corinth, not Milton. Corinth, south of Milton, is the name of both a town and a village within the town. The village was first known as Jessups Landing because it is on the Hudson River and the two Jessup brothers floated logs down the river and landed the rafts there about 1763. They moved the logs around Palmer Falls on wagons. John Eggleston became the first permanent settler in 1777. (Bailey's

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mother's maiden name was Eggleston, but her father's name was Samuel.) The town of Corinth was organized in 1818, a year before Isaac's birth. The early town had more than 30 sawmills.

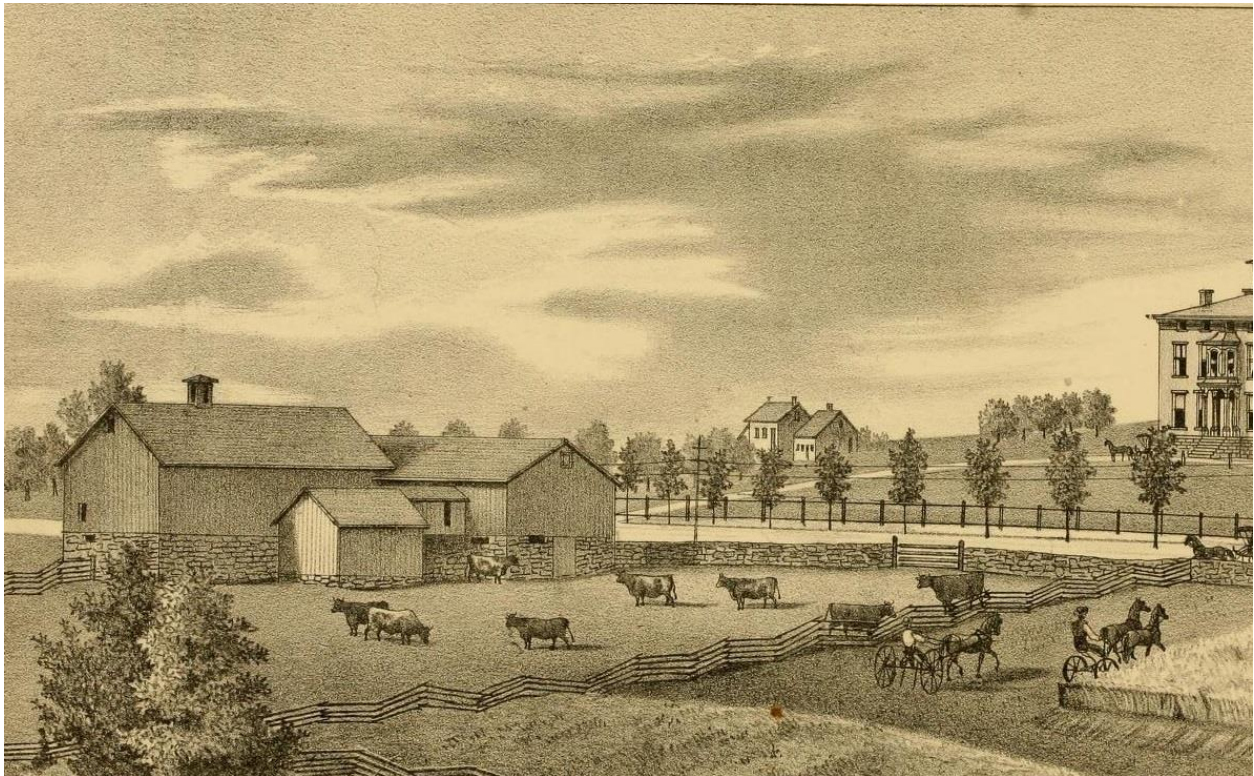
Bailey's father, Joseph, died in Corinth in 1842 and is buried in the Angell Cemetery there.

OSWEGO COUNTY, 1840–1870

The family moved again and is in New Haven, Oswego County, in the 1840 census with children in the appropriate age groups. The entry for the family includes five young females, presumably Mary Ann, Caroline, and the three older daughters. New Haven is in northern New York on Lake Ontario.

The 1850 census, the first to list the names of everyone in the household, shows the family in Palermo, about 10 miles south of New Haven. This census has the only record I've found for a son named Benjamin born about 1842. Mary Ann and Caroline are the only daughters remaining at home in that census. Isaac had married Mary Eliza Delano in 1843, and they were still in New Haven.

Mary Ann married Bleeker Delano (Mary Eliza's brother) in 1852, and they had three children. Caroline was living with her parents but using the last name of Miller in the 1855 New York state census. I have not been able to find any information on the three other daughters listed (but not named) in the earlier censuses.



The Barrows and Delano men worked as day laborers on farms like this one in the town of Mexico (which belonged to Phineas Davis, not a relative). From *History of Oswego County*, part 1, by Johnson Crisfield. Philadelphia: L. H. Everts & Co., 1877. Courtesy of University of Wisconsin—Madison.

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In the 1850s Bailey applied for a land bounty based on his War of 1812 service, but the government kept responding that it didn't have a record of his service. There are, however, a company muster roll and a payroll form for him in the records (some with the name spelled "Barris"). He reapplied with supporting affidavits and corrected facts in 1857, and in October of that year he received land grant no. 178.348 for 160 acres.

Unfortunately he died of consumption (tuberculosis) three years later, and Mary died in 1870. They are buried in the Butterfly Cemetery in New Haven.

OSWEGO COUNTY

Europeans arrived in what is now Oswego County in 1615 in a party with Samuel (de) Champlain, the first European to explore and describe the Great Lakes. During the next 160 years or so the French and English came to the area to trade with, convert, and fight with the Indians and each other. However, settlement didn't start until after the Revolutionary War.

By about 1830, Oswego County was "thinly settled and in a country principally new." With a population of about 27,000, there was more forest land than cultivated. Game was abundant. Most of the homes were built of logs with mud clay filling the cracks between them. Roads were poor, and horses were rare; farmers used ox teams with ox sleds and much travel was on foot. There were a few stores in New Haven, but people depended on traveling peddlers for many of the goods they needed.

During the next 50 years, the population of the county grew to about 80,000. Buildings of brick, stone, and wood replaced most of the log houses. By 1880 the county had well-cultivated lands, excellent roads, railroads, and telegraph wires.

ISAAC BARROWS

Isaac was born in Milton, Saratoga County, New York, on December 13, 1819, according to his family Bible. However, his Army records say he was born in Corinth, which is south of Milton. He moved along with his family to Cortland County, Onondaga County, and then Oswego County while he was growing up.

Isaac had blue eyes, light hair, and a fair complexion, and he was 5 feet, 8 inches tall as an adult.

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PHILIP AND REBECCA (FOOTE) DELANO JR. OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Philip Delano was a member of the well-known Delano family (see “Famous Delano Cousins”). He was born in Saratoga County, New York, to Philip and Esther (Boardman) Delano about 1796. His parents moved to New Haven, Oswego County, when he was about 16 (about 1812) and were among the first residents there. Philip’s father was elected as a path master at the first town meeting in 1814, and his mother was one of the first members of the Congregational Church when it was formed in 1817.

Rebecca was born to Lewis and Lorinda Ann (Preston) Foote in New Hartford, Connecticut, about 1790.

It appears Philip and Rebecca were married by 1820 because they had a separate household in New Haven in the 1820 census. Their first child, Mary Eliza, was born September 17, 1824. Their other children were Jane Elvira, 1826; Bleeker, 1827; Sarah, 1829; and Esther, 1832.

Mary Eliza married Isaac Barrows in 1842, Jane married Stephen Douglass in 1845, and Sara married Albert Ure in 1848.

The remaining family was living in Palermo—about 10 miles south of New Haven—in the 1850 census. Philip was a farmer.

Their son Bleeker married Isaac’s sister Mary Ann Barrows in 1852, and Esther married Jonathan Wait about 1853.

Rebecca died in 1855 and is buried in the Wellwood Cemetery in South Mexico.

Philip married widow Electa Raymond between 1862—when her husband died—and 1865—when the New York state census was taken. Rufus Raymond, Electra’s adult stepson who was blind (and deaf in one census), lived with them for a while. However, by the time of the 1875 state census he was a patient at the Oswego County Insane Asylum in Mexico, New York, where he was listed as blind and insane.

Philip died in 1882.

WE’RE MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS AND COUSINS OF THE FUTURE KING OF ENGLAND

I did not do any of the research described in this section. According to other researchers (most seeming to rely on the Major Joel Delano book), our Delano ancestors are Philip Delano Jr. > Philip Delano Sr. > Jonathan Delano III > Jabez Delano > Jonathan Delano Jr. > Lt. Jonathan Delano > Philippe de la Noye.

Cousins in common with Jonathan Delano III are Laura Ingalls Wilder and Ulysses S Grant. A cousin in common with Jonathan Delano Jr. is Sara Ann Delano, mother of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Lt. Jonathan Delano married Mercy Warren, granddaughter of Mayflower passenger Richard Warren, which makes us Mayflower descendants.

Jabez Delano’s wife, Prudence Hibbard, was a descendant of Alice Freeman Thompson Parke, who is the ancestor of many famous people. We link back to her as follows: Philip Delano, Jr. > Philip

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Delano, Sr. > Jonathan Delano, III > Prudence Hibbard > Margaret Morgan > Dorothy Parke > Dorothy Thompson > Alice Freeman. That makes Alice one of our grandmothers with a dozen or so “greats” in front of it. According to an article on the New England Historic Genealogical Society site, Alice is “both an ancestor of the late Princess of Wales [Lady Diana Spencer] and Princes William and Harry [her sons with King Charles III], and a descendant herself of Ethelred II ‘the Unready,’ King of England (d. 1016).” In other words, the future king of the United Kingdom (at this writing) is a distant cousin of ours.

We have an infamous relative, too. One of our ancestors in the Delano branch was accused of fathering illegitimate children with Elizabeth Emerson, who was convicted and executed for killing them. We link to Samuel Ladd as follows: Philip Delano, Jr. > Philip Delano, Sr. > Anna Ladd > Timothy Ladd > Nathaniel Ladd > Samuel Ladd. A really cool old book from 1890 about Ladd genealogy is in Google Books. It tells all about Samuel Ladd being killed by Indians at the end of the 1600s and has even more information about his father, Daniel Ladd.

Internet search engines will find many sites with information on these relatives. Be aware, however, that family trees taken directly from *Genealogy History and Alliances of the American House of Delano* by Major Joel Andrew Delano (1899) have some errors in them, including the relationships of Jabez Delano and two of the Jonathan Delanos.

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ISAAC AND MARY (DELANO) BARROWS

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS

NEW YORK

Isaac and Mary Delano were married November 25, 1843, in Palermo, Oswego County, New York, according to a form in Isaac's pension file many years later. Their son Edward was born in 1844, and Lorinda was born in 1845, both in Mexico, the town next to New Haven. Lorinda presumably was named after Mary Eliza's maternal grandmother. They were living in New Haven at the time of the 1850 census, while Isaac's and Mary's parents were all living in Palermo, about 10 miles south.

Alfred (Philip) was born in Scriba, 6 miles to the west of New Haven, in 1852. In the 1855 New York state census, the family was in Palermo. Charles Ernest was born there in 1857, and William was born there in 1861. All this time Isaac was working as a day laborer.

CIVIL WAR

Isaac and Mary's oldest son, Edward, age 18, was mustered into Company F, New York 147th Infantry Regiment, on September 22, 1862. The regiment arrived at Washington (D.C.) on September 30, and it was ordered to Tenallytown, Maryland, October 2, where the men worked on defenses.

"Here discontent arose over protracted work in the trenches; homesickness and fevers set in; and many were sent to hospital," according to *Landmarks of Oswego County*. Edward deserted on November 13 and on the same day enlisted in the 5th U.S. Cavalry.

The 5th participated in the Battle of Fredericksburg December 11–15, the Chancellorsville Campaign April 27–May 8, 1863, Stoneman's Raid April 29–May 8, and the Battle of Gettysburg July 1–3. According to military records, Edward deserted again on July 6.

He could have been shot for desertion, but so many soldiers were deserting it wasn't practical to catch and prosecute them all. However, there is no record of his ever returning to New York.

Isaac registered for the Civil War draft in June 1863 at the age of 44. The following summer, according to *Landmarks of Oswego County*, "[i]t was generally felt . . . that, if one more determined effort was made and the ranks of the army were kept at the maximum, the rebellion would soon be crushed." War meetings were held throughout the county, and "the hopes that had sometimes flagged and military enthusiasm that had waned were rekindled and recruiting went on rapidly."

Isaac volunteered for one year and was mustered into the Union Army on August 23, 1864. An army surgeon certified he was "free from all bodily defects and mental infirmity, which would in any way disqualify him from performing the duties of a soldier," and a captain certified that he had inspected the volunteer and he was entirely sober when he enlisted. Isaac was paid a bounty of \$33.33. He was a private in Company I, 184th New York Infantry.

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His company—along with Companies C, E, G, H, and K—left New York for Virginia on September 16, 1864. They were attached to Defences of Bermuda Hundred, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, to December 1864 and then moved to Harrison's Landing. Company I was detached at Fort Pocahontas for part of the time. The entire regiment was mustered out at City Point, Virginia, June 29, 1865. These companies did not see any fighting (unlike four other companies in their regiment—A, B, D, and F—that arrived in Virginia a few days earlier and were immediately dispatched to serve in the Army of Shenandoah).

Although Isaac had been certified as healthy when he was mustered in, he was sick and in the hospital most of the time he was in the Army. It is said that two-thirds of the men who died in the Civil War died of disease rather than wounds.

The records aren't clear or consistent, but they seem to show Isaac was treated at Bermuda Hundred and also spent time in the hospital at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, and the Hampton Military Hospital at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

He said in his 1876 pension application that he contracted a disease of the lungs from exposure while he was in the service. When he applied again in 1889, he said was treated during his time in the service for chronic diarrhea, rheumatism (what probably would be called arthritis now), and piles (hemorrhoids).

According to the abstract of a paper published in 1991, "more than 160,000 cases of 'acute rheumatism' occurred among [Civil War] soldiers, and acute rheumatic fever was known to be the main cause. . . . 'Chronic rheumatism' was diagnosed more than 246,000 times; prolonged rheumatic



Hospital ward at Fort Monroe, Virginia. From "Military Hospitals at Fortress," *Monroe Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, by John S. C. Abbott, vol. 29, no. 171 (August 1864), pp. 306-323. Courtesy of Cornell University Library, Making of America Digital Collection.

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fever and reactive arthritis following dysentery were probably the major causes.” Dysentery (bloody diarrhea) was the most common Civil War disease. “Over 12,000 soldiers were discharged because of chronic rheumatism, many with ‘lumbago,’ which was probably spondylarthropathy,” the abstract says.

A couple of army forms show Isaac Barrows, a private in Company I, 184th Regiment, was discharged May 12, 1865, because of the amputation of three fingers. However, all other records show he was mustered out with the company June 29, 1865, at City Point, Virginia. The three amputated fingers were never mentioned in any other records so I suspect a mistake was made somewhere.

After being mustered out, Isaac’s company traveled to Baltimore by steamer and back to New York by train. When they reached Syracuse, New York, at midnight on July 3, according to an address by Colonel Wardwell Robinson—

Instructions were duly given and promulgated that there must be no straggling, and camp guards were placed about the camp.

July 4.-Daybreak revealed the fact that during the night all the regiment save about one hundred men and one or two officers had decamped and had availed themselves of a train of cars that had been sent to Syracuse by friends in Oswego, in waiting to convey the regiment to Oswego and places along the line of the road, and which would enable the men to meet their friends and participate in the national holiday. Had it not been that the regiment had in fact been mustered out of service and that the only reason that existed for the regiment remaining intact was to receive pay, the occurrence of such an unceremonious leave-taking would have been a grave breach of military discipline, and would never otherwise have occurred. It is proper to say that when the above mentioned instructions were given, it was deemed quite questionable whether they would be followed, but had they not been given, it might have been thought that the commanding officer of the regiment had been derelict in his duty.

Company I members received their pay July 14. See [Robinson’s remarks](#) online for more details about the experiences of the 184th.

Years afterward, Mary’s sister Jane (Delano) Douglass Leighton described Isaac’s return from the war in 1865: “I knew him well before he enlisted in the 184 Rgt of N. Y. Vols, & I knew him to be an able bodied man before said enlistment.... The day he returned from the army I think it was in July 1865 he stoped at my house and took diner. After diner he was taken to his own home in a buggy. While at my house he was verry sick and weak, and remained in that condition for a long time after. While at my house he complained of Diareah and Piles. He said that was what was the matter with him.”

She said in an affidavit years later, “I remember distinctly that after his return from the army of I having to assist him on putting on his coat on account of rhumatism.”

Isaac was in the 1865 New York census as a farmer, the only census that does not show him as working for someone else. It also shows he owned land, presumably the land he was farming. All his military records also show his occupation as farmer.

Isaac and Mary’s daughter Lorinda died that November at age 20.

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GILMAN AND LEXINGTON, ILLINOIS

Isaac and Mary moved the remaining family to Gilman, Iroquois County, Illinois, in 1868. I do not know why they decided to move or chose that place.

Gilman was a small town built where the Illinois Central Railroad and two other railroads crossed. Its population was 761 in 1870 and 1,299 in 1880. Isaac worked as a farm laborer for Captain W. H. Mann there for six or seven years.

Mary's sister Jane married John Leighton in McLean County, Illinois, at the end of 1870. Her first husband had died in New York in 1866.

Isaac and Mary's son Alfred (Philip) married Jessie Bell Ellis in Livingston County, Illinois, in 1875. They had thirteen children, all girls except one.

Apparently Isaac filed a claim for a disability pension in 1876, claiming a disease of the lungs, but it was denied.

Between 1877 and 1879, Isaac and Mary's son Edward moved to McLean County, Illinois. He had married Catherine Cameron about 1876 in Pennsylvania, where he had deserted after the Battle of Gettysburg. They had had a son there in 1877, and they had two daughters after arriving in Illinois. I wonder whether it was the first time his parents had seen him since he left for the Army in 1862. (Edward was mentioned in Isaac's obituary, so the families definitely reunited.)



Illinois train tracks, courtesy of Library of Congress

A few years later, Isaac and Mary moved from Gilman to Lexington in McLean County. Isaac bought some lots there on April 22, 1884, and he was a member of Lexington G.A.R. Post 240. He and his wife were still residents of Lexington when they completed affidavits for their neighbor Valentine Spawr's widow's pension claim around 1890.

Their son Ernest and his wife, Clara Spawr, were married at the end of 1880 and also moved to Lexington for a few years. Ernest and his brother Will joined the Lexington cornet band in 1887.

Will married Eliza Colaw in 1885. They had two sons, but Eliza filed for divorce in 1891. That was newsworthy then, and the newspaper article about it said "that soon after the marriage her husband took to hard drinking and has ever since used the dry product of the still to excess and to the utter ruin of his family. She left him June 13, 1891." On March 12, 1892, Will married Elizabeth Spawr in Chicago. Elizabeth was the sister of Ernest Barrows' wife Clara.

Isaac had friends and doctors completing affidavits for another pension claim starting in 1889. Both John and Mary Leighton said he complained about his rheumatism all the time, specifically in his back and hip. "I think I can safely state that he has not been able to work over half of the time on account of said deseas[sic] during my acquaintance with him," John Leighton wrote. In August 1890 a Chicago doctor swore he had rheumatism and chronic diarrhea, and was blind in the

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right eye and almost blind in the left. John Leighton swore in another affidavit that Isaac was totally blind in 1892.

How could these problems be related to his Civil War experience? The Virginia Center for Civil War Studies at Virginia Tech thoroughly discusses rheumatism on its “Essential Civil War Curriculum” [site](#):

Arthritis following dysentery/diarrhea . . . (reactive arthritis) was experienced by some unfortunate soldiers who endured diarrhea or dysentery, the intestinal infection was followed by an immune reaction one week to one month later—leading to sudden painful swelling in several joints, to genital and skin rashes, and to conjunctivitis, possibly with involvement of the iris of the eyes resulting in blindness.

These attacks lasted up to 10 years, but a person with reactive arthritis also has an increased chance of developing another serious type of arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis—deforming arthritis of the spine. Persons with this type of arthritis suffer from “anemia, fatigue, weight loss and, potentially, blindness. Untreated, the arthritis may deform the hips, shoulders and knees.”

Isaac and Mary sold their lots in Lexington August 24, 1892, and they were living with John and Jane Leighton back in Gilman in the 1900 census.

Mary died of “a severe stroke of paralysis” at the Leighton home that year. After her death, Isaac “lived around” with two of his three sons who were now living in Chicago. The obituary doesn’t specify *which* two of Will, Ernest, and Edward, but he died at Ernest’s home in 1903. His obituary said his death was sudden: “He had been in feeble health but felt unusually well upon retiring the evening before. His son’s wife found him dead when she went to his room Thursday morning.” Another obituary said, “Literally, he slept his life away.”

Isaac and Mary are buried in Gilman.

ERNEST CHARLES/CHARLES ERNEST BARROWS

Ernest Barrows was born in Palermo, Oswego County, December 7, 1857. The name is actually Charles Ernest in the family Bible and his marriage record, but it’s Ernest Charles in the early censuses and other records.

Ernest began working as a laborer like his father when he was old enough. His family lived near the Valentine Spawr family after they moved to Gilman from Kansas in 1876, and he married their daughter Clara at the end of 1880.

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ERNEST CHARLES/CHARLES ERNEST
AND CLARA (SPAWR) BARROWS
GILMAN, LEXINGTON, AND CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



Ernest and Clara (Spawr) Barrows, Chicago, 1912

THE BARROWSES

GILMAN AND LEXINGTON, ILLINOIS

Ernest Barrows and Clara Catherine Spawr were married in Onarga, Iroquois County, December 26, 1880. Ernest's parents had moved to Gilman in Iroquois County after the Civil War. Clara's parents, Valentine and Irena Margaret (Neighbarger) Spawr, had lived in Gilman since moving there from Kansas in 1876.

Ernest and Clara moved to Lexington in McLean County after their marriage, although it's not clear exactly when. Their daughter Florence was born September 28, 1881, in either Gilman or Lexington. (Florence's middle name was Irene, probably after Clara's mother Irena.) Roy was born in Lexington March 26, 1883, and Mary Mabel was born there October 31, 1884.

CHICAGO

ARRIVAL TO 1914

Between 1884 and 1888, Ernest and Clara moved to Cook County—first to Blue Island, and then into Chicago. Their fourth child, Pearl, was born in Calumet (Blue Island) June 20, 1888.

Ernest's work in Chicago can be followed through the annual city directories. He first appears in the 1891 edition, and he is listed as a carpenter from then through 1897. (He is not in the 1893 edition.) In 1897 he apparently had a partnership with another carpenter, Louis J. Johnson, called Barrows & Johnson.

Elsie was born in Chicago February 13, 1892, and Madge was born there August 28, 1896.

Ernest worked as a teamster from 1898 to 1900 and then went back to working as a carpenter from 1901 to 1902. He worked as a motorman (operating a trolley car) from 1903 to 1906. He is not in the 1907 and 1908 editions, and then he is again listed as a carpenter in 1909, 1911, and 1913. He's not in the directories between those years, but he's a carpenter in the housebuilding industry in the 1910 census.

Ernest and Clara's family was close and fun-loving, and many of them lived together even after the children began getting married. They loved parties and celebrations.



This old, battered, and dirty Barrows photo is not labeled, but it might be safe to assume these girls are Pearl, Madge, and Elsie. Their clothing dates the image to 1901–1908. (Dated by Jayne Shrimpton.)

THE BARROWSES



Mabel, Pearl, Elsie, Madge Barrows, 1912



Ernest Barrows with granddaughter Florencie Barrows, about 1912

THE BARROWSES



Christmas 1912, uncropped to show label someone wrote many years ago. If only he or she had added the names! Standing: Cecil Clutterham and Elsie Barrows (before they were married), Will and Ruth (Spawr) Porter (Ruth was Clara's half-sister), Elise (Ness) and Roy Barrows, parents Ernest and Clara (Spawr) Barrows. Seated, middle: Madge Barrows (?), ?. Seated, front: Roy "Buster" Proctor, Carley Porter, Paul Denning and Pearl Barrows (before their marriage), Florencie Barrows.

They lived in a series of rented houses on Chicago's South Side, often at a different address every year according to city directories. Their address was "87th corner S. Halsted" in 1891 and "87th nr S. Sangamon" in 1892. They lived at 8913 Lowe Street from 1894 to 1896. They were at 8671 Vincennes Road in 1897 and 4723 South Halsted from 1888 to 1899.

They were at 8725 Emerald Avenue from 1903 to 1905. Ernest's father, Isaac, had been staying with them part of the time after his wife died. He died in their home in 1903.

The city directory shows them at 1816 Emerald Avenue in 1906.

Ernest and Clara's daughter Mabel married Milton Witherspoon in St. Joseph, Michigan, June 10, 1906. They did not have any children.

The 1907 directory shows Florence and Pearl at 7406 Normal Avenue. Presumably the rest of the family was there too.

Florence married Sydney Proctor in Auburn Park, Cook County, October 2, 1907. They had a son they named Roy ("Buster") at the end of 1908.

Roy and his wife, Norwegian immigrant Elise Ness, were married August 28, 1908, a day after their first daughter, Florence "Florencie" was born.

Beginning in 1909, they were at a different address every year: 7301 Vincennes Road in 1909, 7147 Wentworth Avenue in 1910, and 26 West 70th in 1911.

THE BARROWSES

In 1912 the whole family was living at 6717 Wentworth Avenue, a two-story frame house. That included Ernest and Clara; Florence, her husband Sidney Proctor, and their son “Buster”; Roy, his wife Elise, and “Florencie”; and still-unmarried daughters Pearl, Elsie, and Madge.

The address “135+[?] Chattham, 3 W. of Thornton” was written on the back of a 1912 portrait. I found that area in Blue Island on Google Maps. By 1913 they were at 6820 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago.

Pearl married Paul Denning in Chicago April 3, 1913, and they took 4-year-old Florencie along with them on their honeymoon, a boat trip across Lake Michigan to Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Elsie married Cecil Clutterham July 11, 1914, also in Chicago.

According to Florencie, Ernest called Clara “Burly Hell” to tease her and that’s where she got the name “Hurleybelle” (I’ve seen a variety of spellings for it). Another granddaughter thought the name Hurleybelle was the result of her first grandson Buster Proctor trying to say “Clara Belle.” However, all the records say her middle name was Catherine, not Belle. Everyone agrees that Clara didn’t like the idea of being called “Grandma.” Florencie said she got away with calling her Grandma only once, and that was when she ran into the house on Armistice Day (November 11, 1918) to tell her about it.

Ernest wouldn’t let his grandchildren call him “Grandpa” either; they called him “Uncle Ern.”

On August 26, 1914, Ernest died of heart disease (aortic regurgitation and “dropsy,” or edema) at the age of 56. He died in the Morris chair in the apartment of his daughter Pearl and her husband Paul Denning at 503 North 65th Place, Chicago. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Ernest’s brother Edward Barrows had died in Chicago January 20 the same year of gastritis and cirrhosis of the liver. Their brother Will had died there August 20, 1908, of heart disease and chronic nephritis (inflammation of the kidneys).

1914 TO 1943

Hurleybelle was 54 and left with little money. For the rest of her life, she moved around among all of her daughters (except Mabel), spending a month or so at a time with each. In 1915 she, Roy and his family, and her now-divorced daughter Florence and son were living at 7439 Yale Avenue. They all moved to her sister Lizzie’s rooming house about 1917.

She worked at a sanitarium for a while. She dated a Mr. Schmead after Ernest’s death, but apparently no further relationship developed.

One of her granddaughters remembered that she would go to the west side of the home every day to watch the sunset and you couldn’t get her attention until it ended.

She spent most of her time with Madge, who married Harold Dempster June 21, 1920. In the mid-1920s Hurleybelle went to live with Pearl and her family (about the time they returned from Colorado).



Hurleybelle and Mabel in front of Aunt Lizzie’s rooming house about 1917

THE BARROWSES



Halloween, 1920

Back row (men in hats, standing): Cecil Clutterham, Will Porter (holding Ernie Denning), Dick Claggett (Florence B. Proctor's boyfriend), Lizzie Spawr Barrows, Roy Barrows, Mr. Schmead (Clara Spawr Barrows' escort), Clara Spawr Barrows

Second row, seated: Percy Clutterham, Elsie Barrows Clutterham, Pearl Barrows Denning, Florence Barrows Proctor, Mabel Barrows Witherspoon, Ruth Spawr Porter (Hurleybelle's half-sister), Elise Ness Barrows

Front, children, first row: Carley Porter, Roy Proctor, Ruth Denning, Jane Porter, Florencie Barrows

Children, very front row: Duane Clutterham, Janice Clutterham, Paul Denning Jr., Olea Barrows, Margaret Barrows

All identified by Florence Barrows Diehl, 1984.

Madge and Harold's marriage didn't last and they did not have any children. (As a matter of fact, Madge is categorized as "divorced" in the 1920 census, which supposedly was as of January 5, 1920. However, I have not been able to find an earlier marriage for her.)

The other families continued to grow.

The "older cousins" were Roy's daughters Florencie, Olea, and Margaret "Flippy" Barrows (born in 1908, 1915, and 1918); Florence's son Roy "Buster" Proctor (born 1908); Pearl's children Ruth and Paul "Bo" Denning (born 1914 and 1916); and Elsie's son Duane Clutterham (born 1917).

THE BARROWSES



Clara "Hurleybelle" (Spawr)
Barrows, in 1920s (in her 60s)

The "younger cousins" were Roy's children Irene "Pootchie," Mabel "Babes," and Ernest "Bobo" (born 1920, 1923, and 1925) and Pearl's children Ernie, Claire, and Roy (born 1918, 1921, 1926). Elsie's daughter Jan, born in 1917, was in the middle. She wanted to play with the older ones but sometimes got stuck with the younger ones.

They liked to give shows. Duane and Jan Clutterham would dance, and the others would act in skits that were usually written by Ruth Denning.

Florence and Sidney Proctor got divorced some time before the 1920 census. By 1930 Florence had married Daniel "Dick" Nicholes, an electrical engineer and head of a Chicago engineering firm. At first they lived in the affluent bedroom community of Wilmette north of Chicago, but they lost a lot of money in the stock market crash of 1929. When they weren't able to keep up appearances any longer, they moved to the South Side of Chicago. They did not have any children together. However, Dick had a son from his first marriage and Roy's daughter Margaret lived with them from about 1930 to 1943, when Dick died.



Barrows "flappers," 1920s: (top) Mabel, Elsie, Madge (bottom) Pearl, Hurleybelle, Florence

THE BARROWSES

Mabel got divorced from Milton Witherspoon between 1918, when he registered for the draft, and 1928, when she married Omer Foster. They had a place across from Roy's in Amberg, Wisconsin, but it appears they lived in Chicago most of the time. Mabel did not have children in either marriage.

Madge and Harold Dempster got divorced, and Madge was single for some time. She finally married Johnny Hansen on May 7, 1937. Madge didn't have any children either.

Florence and Madge had one boyfriend after another between husbands. One of their nieces said the Barrows girls were "flappers" and "had women's lib beat." Besides getting divorces, they believed in free love, smoked, wore short hair, and drank during Prohibition (1920-1933). They were always dieting. They stopped wearing corsets, wore short skirts and bright-colored satin garters, and rolled their socks below their knees.

The family continued to be close. Roy moved his family up to Amberg, Wisconsin, in 1921, but they moved back to Chicago from 1928 to 1931. By 1931 his two oldest daughters had married and Margaret was living with his sister Florence.



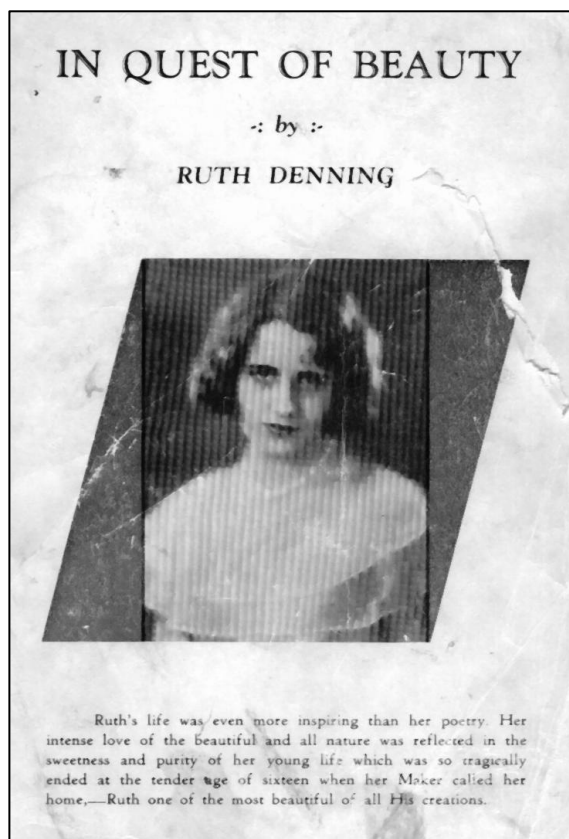
Barrows picnic in Wisconsin (near Roy's home), 1920s. Rear: Cecil Clutterham, Elsie Barrows Clutterham, Hurleybelle, Madge, Duane Clutterham (with cap), Janice Clutterham (poking her head around), Elise and Roy Barrows. Front: Olea, Irene "Pootchie," Margaret "Flippy," and Babes Barrows (all Roy's daughters). Florencie and Bobo are not in photo; Bobo might not have been born yet.

THE BARROWSES



Late 1920s? **Rear:** Roy Barrows, Omer Foster, Dick Nicholes, Cecil Clutterham. **Front:** Elise (Ness) Barrows, Mabel (Barrows) Foster, Hurleybelle, Florence (Barrows) Nicholes, Elsie (Barrows) Clutterham. Identified by Flippy Barrows, 2001.

THE BARROWSES



Pearl's family moved to Washington and Canada from September 1917 to the mid-1920s. Her husband Paul worked in mining camps during that time. When they returned, they settled in Joliet.

Their daughter, Ruth, died at 16 in a car crash February 28, 1931. One of her English teachers published a book of her poetry and other writing after her death with the title *In Quest of Beauty*.

In the early 1940s, Hurleybelle probably was living with the Denning family in Joliet.

Roy and Elise were still on the farm in Wisconsin with their son Bobo, but all their daughters were living in Chicago.

As far as I know, the rest of the family was still in the Chicago area.

Clara died at age 84 on December 16, 1943, at a hospital in Joliet. The cause of death was acute myocarditis due to senility and stroke.

She was buried in the Fairmont Cemetery, which is now known as Willow Hills.



Clara "Hurleybelle" Spawr

THE BARROWSES



Florence Barrows Proctor Nicholes with second husband Daniel "Dick" Nicholes visiting Roy in Amberg, Wisconsin. Note the stumps in the cutover property Roy bought.



Omer and Mabel Barrows Foster in front of their Amberg home, early 1930s

THE BARROWSES

END OF LIFE FOR ERNEST AND CLARA'S DAUGHTERS

Pearl died in Joliet February 17, 1949. Then her husband, Paul Denning, married Martha Johnson, Clara's stepmother's daughter with her second husband.

Pearl and Paul are buried with their daughter Ruth in Joliet.

Madge's nieces knew little about her except that there seemed to be some kind of scandal connected to her. She and Johnny Hansen moved across Illinois to Lincoln and then Alton some time after he registered for the World War II draft in 1942. She died in Alton September 1, 1956, and Johnny remarried in 1960.

Florence seemed to have an especially close relationship with Roy's daughters living in Chicago during World War II. Her husband, Dick Nicholes, died in 1943. She died in Blue Island, Cook County, Illinois, where she was living with her son Roy, in April 1960. (She actually died in a nursing home.)

Elsie Clutterham died in Chicago July 28, 1967. Cecil had died a couple of years earlier.

After Omer Foster died in 1949, Mabel moved in with her niece Margaret in Chicago. She was described as a lifelong heavy drinker, but she outlived all her siblings. She died in May 1973.



Mabel Barrows Foster with Laurel Spencer (Irene (Barrows) Spencer's daughter) Oakland, Oregon, 1955

ROYAL VALENTINE/ROY ERNEST BARROWS

According to one of his daughters, Roy was named after Clara's father, Valentine L. Spawr. Unfortunately the name Royal Valentine could be amusing to some, so he changed it to Roy Ernest when he grew up.

Also according to one of his daughters, Roy's family spoiled him, perhaps because he was the only boy. His father, a heavy whisky drinker, took him to saloons, and Roy's drinking caused problems later in life. His family bailed him out of all the trouble he got into.

He attended school through 7th grade and worked as a carpenter (as did his father) from 1903 to 1905, according to city directories. He was single and in his early 20s by then.



Tintype of Royal Valentine

THE BARROWSES



Roy Barrows, 1902

His height is “medium” in his World War I draft registration and 5 feet, 8 ½ inches on his World War II registration. He had brown hair and eyes, according to the registrations.

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THE BARROWSES

ROY AND ELISE (NESS) BARROWS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND AMBERG, WISCONSIN

CHICAGO, 1908-1921

Elise Ness was a stereotypical Norwegian house servant in Chicago after she arrived in 1904. At her last employer, she went home with another maid on days off (one of her daughters remembered the name Mamie Fritz) and that was where she met Roy Barrows—Ernest and Clara Barrows' handsome, spoiled only son.

Even though Elise's parents were quite well to do in Norway, Roy's family considered her below them at first. But they went together, and she got pregnant. Their daughter Florence Elise (named after her aunt and her mother) was born August 24, 1908, and they were married in Blue Island the next day. The rest of their lives they told their children they were married November 3, 1907, but didn't live together until Florence was born. Cook County records betray their secret.

Elise was working as a cook by then. Her employer wanted her to stay there, even with her baby and husband, but she didn't work as a servant after she was married.

A miscarriage followed in the next few years. They did not have another child until 1915.



Roy Barrows



Elise Ness

Roy had a variety of jobs including teamster and taxi driver. Although Elise no longer worked as a servant, she did washing for Hurleybelle and Roy's sisters.

Little Florence was called "Florencie" by everyone, probably to distinguish her from her aunt Florence.

Elise took Florencie back to Norway when she was 3. While they were there, Elise's parents urged her to divorce Roy and not return to Chicago, but she refused. They came back in September 1912, when Florencie was 4.

Supposedly they were scheduled to travel on the Titanic but decided to stay in Norway longer. (The Titanic sank April 14–15, 1912.)

THE BARROWSES



Edvard and Olea Næss, seated, with daughter Karen Elise Næss Barrows and her daughter Florence, Skien, Norway, 1911 or 1912

THE BARROWSES



Elise, Florencie, Olea, and Roy about 1915



July 4, 1916
Roy and Elise with Olea, left, and Florencie
Snapshot made into postcard

THE BARROWSES

Florencie remembered that when they got back to New York City, some of the papers weren't completed so they had to wait at Ellis Island for her father to claim them. She came back speaking Norwegian; one of the things she remembered was telling her cousin Buster Proctor *dummeen!* (it's mine).

When they returned, the family lived with Roy's parents in a two-story frame house at 6717 Wentworth Avenue. Roy's sister Florence, her husband Sidney Proctor, their son Buster, and the rest of Roy's sisters (Pearl, Elsie, Madge, and Mabel) were all living there, too.

Buster and Florencie were the same age. Once they hid in a closet and cut each other's hair, then cut the feather off Elise's fancy hat!

From there they moved to an apartment at 6820 Wentworth Avenue. In 1914 they were back in Blue Island, where Olea Catherine was born March 27, 1915. Olea was Elise's mother's name, and Catherine was Roy's mother's middle name. Perhaps that was when the immediate family began calling Florencie "Sister."

After that they lived for a while at 6439 Yale Avenue in Chicago with Hurleybelle (Roy's mother), his sister Florence, and Buster (apparently after Florence got divorced from Sidney Proctor).

Soon they moved to Aunt Lizzie's boardinghouse at 6320 Wentworth Avenue, where Margaret Elizabeth "Flippy" was born January 22, 1918, and Irene Karen "Pootchie" was born September 3, 1920.



Elise (right) working at Aunt Lizzie's boarding house. I think the others in the photos are fellow boarders or employees, not relatives.

Margaret and Elizabeth were the names of Roy's grandmother and great-grandmother on his mother's side (Irena Margaret Neighbarger Spawr and Elizabeth Messer Spawr); I don't know whether the name choice was deliberate or coincidence. Besides being Pootchie's great-grandmother's name, Irene also was Roy's sister Florence's middle name.

Hurleybelle, Florence, and Buster apparently moved there, too.

Aunt Lizzie was Roy's mother's sister. Her rooming houses—three frame houses cut into sleeping rooms—were at 6318-20-22 Wentworth Avenue. The dining room was at 6318. When Irene and Margaret were born in 1918 and 1920, Roy's family had the front part of 6320, and there were medical students in the rear. They ate with the boarders at 6318. There was a bathroom in the center. Lizzie was bighearted and would tide men over until they could pay.

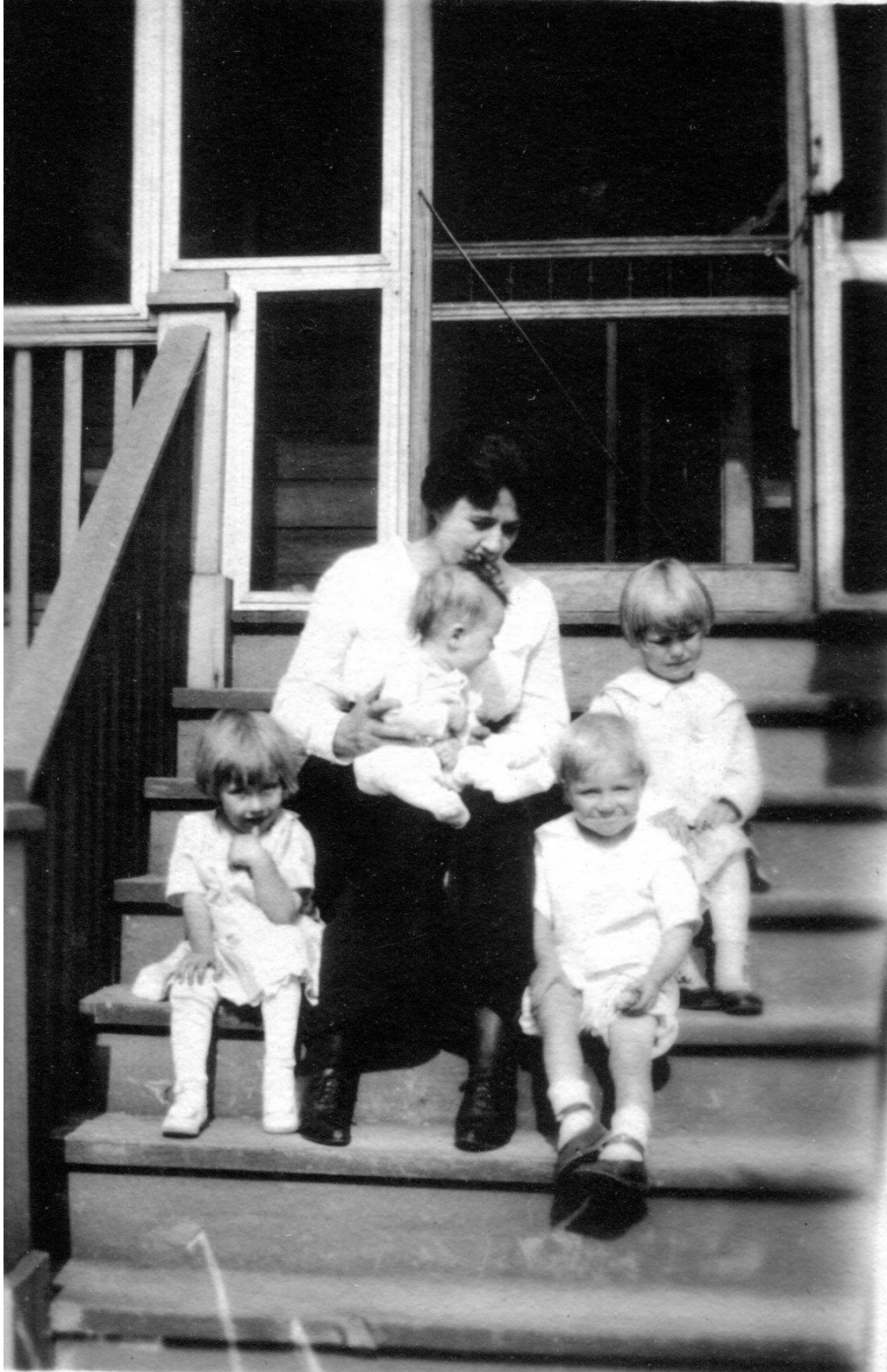
When Roy registered for the World War I draft in September 1918, he was a teamster for C. A. Swanson.

THE BARROWSES



Florence, Elise, and Olea in front of Aunt Lizzie's boarding house at 6320 Wentworth Avenue, about 1917. Across the street: Kimbell Brick Co.; J. J. Horning, undertaker; Wisconsin Lime Cement Co.

THE BARROWSES



I'm pretty sure this unidentified woman is holding Irene (Pootchie) Barrows with big sisters Flippy (Margaret) on the left and Olea on the upper step, right. I don't recognize the girl on the step below Olea. Probably at Aunt Lizzie's rooming house about 1921.

THE BARROWSES

AMBERG, WISCONSIN, 1921–1928

About the time Flippy and Pootchie were born, the Barrows family had a problem: Even Prohibition wasn't keeping Roy out of the Chicago bars. According to one of his daughters, that was why the family moved to Wisconsin.

The Skidmore Land Company and others were selling cleared lumber land in northern Wisconsin as farmland to naïve Chicagoans. A pamphlet published by the company in 1914 used classic sales pitches: The world depends on bread, so if you're a farmer you'll be rich. They're not making any more land—get yours while you can. Speculate and re-sell for a huge profit. How could we lie? We're going to be your neighbor.

The pamphlet claimed a growing season of 120–140 days (it's closer to 90 days) and that there were never any blizzards. It described January weather as invigorating air that gives you an appetite. It discussed rich soil and virgin land. It said you can make a fortune in a few years. On one page it said selling the lumber on your land would pay for the cost of clearing it; a few paragraphs down it said they'd made it easy for buyers by removing the trees already! The stumps left behind by the logging companies were not mentioned.

Roy took the bait in 1919. Skidmore paid his train fare to Wausaukee (in Marinette County in northern Wisconsin), put him up at the Wausaukee Hotel, and paid for his meals. With encouragement and possibly financial help from his family, he made a down payment for 40 acres outside Amberg. It was more than what local farmers could have gotten it for in full.

THE FIRST YEAR

They didn't move until 1921. In April Roy drove a wagon and team up to Amberg, a ten-day trip. There wasn't room for all the furniture, but the load included the Morris chair Roy's father had died in and two chickens. Elise and the children followed on the train in May.

Mr. Rohe, the Skidmore salesman, had told Roy the family could live in a house he owned on the Pike River in Amberg until their first crops were in and they could build a house on their land. "When Papa picked up the family at the train and drove us down the two tracks into the woods" on the way to their new home, one of their daughters said, "Mama thought they were going to the end of the world." It was about 5 miles from the train station.

Roy began clearing their land, with Elise helping him, while Sister took care of the household chores and her little sisters. She had to go down to the Pike River to get water. Neighbors were helpful, too.

After they had been there for less than two months, the salesman told them they would have to move because he had some friends coming to spend the summer and they needed the house. The family moved to



Farmer Roy, late 1920s

THE BARROWSES

the Wolfgang house, which was owned by Ivan Hall and closer to Athelstane than Amberg. The property actually had two small one-room houses and a barn. One of the best things about it was it had a pump! They no longer had to carry water from somewhere else. They lived there through the summer, winter, and spring of 1921–22.

Roy and Elise drove back and forth to work their own land all summer. Sister, age 13, took care of the kids. Irene was a baby, Flippy was 3, and Olea was 6. During the winter, the two older girls attended the one-room school on Mathis Road. Sister was in the eighth grade, and Olea was in the first. Roy worked in the forest for the Mathises and would take them to school on his way.

All except Elise and Sister came down with whooping cough; for a while each had his or her own post on the porch to grab during coughing fits.

Roy and Elise had to start their farm from scratch. All the stumps remaining after the timber was cut were still there (see the photo of Florence and Dick Nicholes in the Ernest and Clara Barrows section). At first Roy plowed around the stumps; later he dynamited them. Horses would pull out the remaining pieces one at a time. They had to move rocks to the fence line, and new rocks kept rising to the surface.

Roy had brought a plow from Chicago, but it was the wrong kind. He had to borrow tools from the neighbors after they were done with them, so he was always behind for planting, harvesting, and so on.

The first winter they had a crop of potatoes. Elise would take a bucket of them around to sell, and they got 10 cents a pound for them. She would borrow flour from the neighbors, and when one of Roy's sisters would send money from Chicago they'd buy flour and pay everyone back.

Roy would leave snares for rabbits on his way to work and the trapped rabbits would be frozen until he got home. He also would get livers and cows' heads from the butcher, and Elise would cook the meat off the heads.

At the first Christmas in Wisconsin, they decorated their Christmas tree with pictures cut from a cardboard Christmas box. There were a couple of sorry dolls for the little ones. Roy went into town with some potatoes and sold them. He waited for the train from Chicago, but it was delayed by snow so he gave up and went back home. However, one of the neighbors stayed and waited for it. About 10 p.m. they heard bells outside. It was the neighbor with boxes from Hurleybelle and the aunts in Chicago full of nuts, candy, oranges, and gifts for everyone.

LIFE ON THE FARM

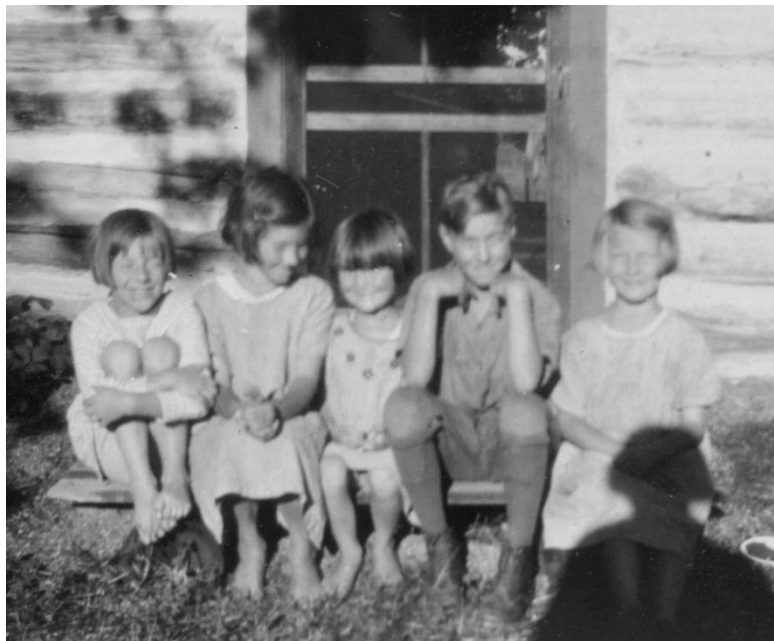
After the first year, they lived on the original Bolander farm on Mathis Road at Nutt for two and a half years. The owner let them live there so he could keep insurance on it. It was nearer to their own farm than the Wolfgang place had been. While living there, Florence and Olea went to school in Amberg. Neighbor William Huffman drove them back and forth in a wagon sled with benches with straw and hot rocks in back.

One time Roy brought home a squirrel and Elise cooked it, but she wouldn't eat it because it looked like a baby in the pan and she was pregnant. Mabel Eleanor "Babes" or "Babems" was born January 28, 1923. Mabel was Roy's sister's name.

THE BARROWSES



July 1924. Kids in water: Flippy, Olea, Irene, Janice Clutterham? Boy Duane Clutterham?
Women Elsie Clutterham and Madge Barrows?



July 1924. Flippy, Olea, Irene, Duane and Janice Clutterham? At
Mabel and Omer's house or old Barrows rental?

THE BARROWSES



July 1924. Janice Clutterham(?), Flippy, Irene.

In the meantime, they built their own place on their own land. They dragged “deadheads” (logs left in the river from the logging days) and had them sawed into lumber at a sawmill to build the house. The house was framed and built on posts.

They moved into their new house in 1924. Elise would put rocks and sand against it to keep the cold out. It was covered with green granule tar paper and had bare two-by-fours inside. At first the floor was boards covered by rag rugs, and the wind would lift the rugs up.

Roy and Elise got their first car in the fall of 1924: Roy’s brother-in-law Cecil Clutterham gave them his model T touring car when he replaced his.

Sister, by then 16 years old, left in 1924 to live with the Clutterham family as a mother’s helper. She returned to Amberg to help her mother when Ernest Adolph “Bobo” was born on July 7, 1925. He was named after Roy’s father, Ernest, and Elise’s deceased brother, Adolph.



Elise and Ernest “Bobo,” late 1920s

THE BARROWSES



About 1926. Flippy holding Bobo, Irene, Olea, Babes next to Model T touring car.



About 1926. Roy, Sister, Elise, Bobo, Mabel (almost hidden), Flippy, Irene, Olea

THE BARROWSES

Elise and Florencie were close, perhaps because Sister was their only child for the first six years and much older than her younger siblings. Elise had been so lonely while Sister was in Chicago that she talked to her until she lost her voice. Most of Bobo's care fell to Sister, she remembered. She said Elise always said Bobo was her (Sister's) child.

However, Sister went back to Chicago and this time stayed with Roy's sister Pearl Denning and her family. She worked for an express company and met her future husband, Al Diehl, while living there.

Olea, Flippy, and Irene attended school in Amberg. Roy drove a "school bus" (their old model T touring car) for a while, but he was fired when someone who wanted the job (according to his daughter) accused him of drinking while driving the bus.

Unlike now, the land around Amberg was all open, and they could see for long distances. A lot of the people who bought the cutover land thought they'd get rich in a few years, but most farming was eventually abandoned. The soil was too thin and poor for agriculture.

And Roy was not a good farmer; "he was not brought up to it," his daughter said.

Roy and Elise started with potatoes and squaw corn (because it always grew) and then grew cucumbers for pickles, strawberries, and kidney and navy beans. They sorted the beans by hand.

Mosquitos were a big problem. They would burn green wood and fill up the cabin with smoke to try to keep them away. Later they would use "Flits" insecticide like they used in the garden. They had to put away or cover all the food. Florence had so many mosquito bite scars that when she went to Chicago and her aunt rented a bathing suit for her, they thought she had had smallpox.

Elise felt isolated and would look out the window "until she could see the fenceposts walking," her daughter said. However, she liked Wisconsin because it reminded her of Norway. She cultivated wild flowers, later pansies, until she had a nice garden. She'd be out working in the garden while Sister did the housework and took care of the children, Sister said.

They called the outhouse the *fonhinton*.

Roy's sisters and mother thought it was a lot of fun to come and visit them. The aunts would come up to the farm and do things they couldn't do in Chicago—such as smoking and taking risqué photos of each other—because they felt uninhibited out in the country.

Sister remembers riding to Chicago in the back of a farmer's car with her aunts one time. The aunts smoked and put the ashes in Sister's cloche (hat). I can imagine the giggling. They thought the farmer didn't know, but of course he did.

Elise's parents would send clothes—sweaters, for example—washing them and putting on a few odd buttons to make them look used. They would sew rings and things into pockets to get them through customs. They would send money to relatives in Minnesota and have them order groceries through a catalog to be sent to Elise and Roy. They also sent money to them directly.

However, Elise refused to keep in touch with her parents. Her daughters, especially Sister, were the ones who carried on the correspondence. Elise's mother used to beg her to write, but she rarely did.

They were behind on their property taxes in 1928. A friend of Ruth Porter (Hurleybelle's half-sister) bought the farm for the taxes and resold it to Ruth. Ruth later sold it to Roy's sister Florence Nicholes, who sold it to Flippy. Roy never did make his mortgage payments, but the Skidmore Land Co. didn't try to foreclose. That was not unusual for the cutover land sales.

THE BARROWSES



Late 1920s. Bobo, Mabel, Flippy, Irene



Late 1920s. Bobo, Mabel, Irene.

THE BARROWSES

CHICAGO, 1928–1931

In the summer of 1928, Roy and Elise were building something and a beam fell on Elise and knocked her out. It frightened them, and they moved back to Chicago.

They lived at Aunt Lizzie's boarding house again, where Elise worked for Aunt Lizzie. Having managed to avoid most of Chicago's taxi wars while they were living in Wisconsin, Roy again worked as a cab driver.

Sister and Al were married August 18, 1928. Flippy lived with them for a short time until they moved to Kansas to help Al's family. They had their first son in 1930.

Irene and Babes were in "fresh air rooms" (also known as "cold air rooms") at the Lewis-Champlin school. That was a program in which students who appeared unhealthy (underweight, for example) were put in a room with all the windows open and given milk and other benefits. The students would have to put on quilted jackets and then the teacher would open all the windows. Irene and Babes rode street cars back and forth to school.

In 1929–30, one of Aunt Lizzie's other boarders, 23-year-old Bill Cabaj, would take 15-year-old Olea out. One day when Bill brought her home, he took Elise aside and told her they had been married a couple of weeks earlier. Elise did not try to have the marriage annulled because she was afraid Olea might already be pregnant.

I have not been able to find a marriage record for either Sister or Olea; the dates I have come from their sister Margaret. She said Olea's marriage date was February 2, 1930, but the 1930 census taken on April 10, 1930, shows Olea still living with the family and not married.

This period was the time of the most intense violence between Al Capone's "Chicago Outfit" and the North Side Gang, including the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre in 1929. You can watch the Kevin Costner movie *The Untouchables* and know that the Barrows family was living in South Side Chicago during those days. In 1931, Capone was charged with violations of the income tax and Prohibition laws and sentenced to 11 years in federal prison.

The Great Depression was beginning during this time. The stock market crashed in October of 1929, and commodity prices fell. Banks began to fail a year later.



Chicago skyline, 1927. From a painting by William Macy. Courtesy of Library of Congress.

THE BARROWSES



Could have been taken at the time of Florence's marriage to Al Diehl (August 18, 1928). Florence "Sister," Olea, Margaret "Flippy," Irene "Pootchie," Mabel "Babes," and Ernest "Bobo."

THE BARROWSES

BACK TO AMBERG, 1931-1944

Roy and Elise moved back to Amberg in the spring of 1931; I did not hear why. Only Irene, Bobo, and Mabel returned with their parents.

Olea (who began going by her middle name, Catherine) and Sister, of course, stayed with their husbands. Flippy stayed with Roy's sister, Florence Nicholes, in the Chicago area. From then on, she returned to Amberg only during summer vacations from school.

When the family first got back to Amberg, they stayed in Roy's sister Mabel and her husband's cabin across from their house. One day when they were working at their place they looked over and saw the house on fire. All their possessions burned up in it. People from town all came and gave them clothes and furniture. More than 70 years later, Babes still cried when telling me about this.

The family often went over to Mabel and Omer's to listen to radio programs. Roy also hooked up a radio to the car battery, but he was the only one who enjoyed listening to it that way.

They had a dog named Bingo and a horse named Prince.



Early 1930s, in front of Mabel and Omer Foster's house. Adults: Roy, Cecil Clutterham, Aunt Lizzie, Mabel. Children: Mabel "Babes," Bobo, Irene. Original photo is 1½ by 2½ inches.

THE BARROWSES



Elise Barrows and Mabel Foster, early 1930s. Original photo is 1½ by 2½ inches.



Early 1930s. Irene, Bobo, Babes.

THE BARROWSES



Top: Front of Barrows home in Amberg. Center: Back. Bottom: Back and side.

THE BARROWSES

Irene's diary from 1936 records unimaginably low temperatures. From January 23 to 24, the daily lows were -8, -12, and -16; February 4 the low was -20; and February 5 the low was -24 and the temperature didn't get above zero all day. Many days there was so much snow they weren't able to get to school and no one was able to get to or from town.

She wrote that "Kill came after the horse and cow. Mama promised to give him the money in a month. She intends to write home." On Babes's birthday, she wrote, "she got no presents except from Flippy. She's going to send yarn for a blouse." She mentions her father going to work but not where.



Where chicken came from in those days



The ax is lined up on the one on the stump, and Elise has the next one ready.



Babes and Elise plucking them with Bingo nearby

THE BARROWSES



Flippy, Irene, and Babes during summer vacation



A visit from Olea and her family in 1938. From left, Flippy, Irene, Roy, Olea, Elise (with Bobo in front of her), Babes.

THE BARROWSES



Flippy and Irene with Bingo, summer vacation, late 1930s



Flippy and Irene in teenage glamour pose



Babes, Irene, Flippy

THE BARROWSES



Roy and Elise

THE BARROWSES



Babes and Bingo, 1941

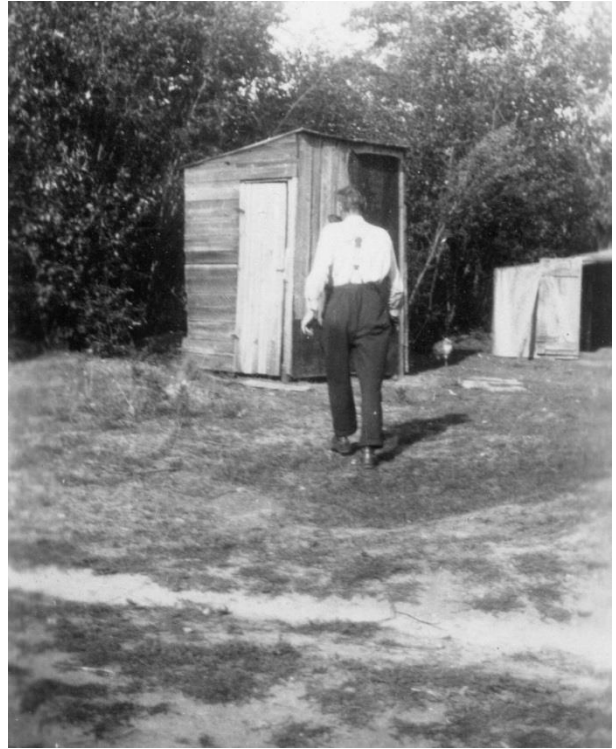


Bobo and Babes



Standing: Sister, Flippy. Seated: Buddy Diehl, Babes, Irene

THE BARROWSES



Heading for the "fonhinten"?



THE BARROWSES



Bobo and Elise



THE BARROWSES

Irene moved to Chicago when she graduated from high school in 1939 and lived with Olea/Catherine and her family as a mother's helper.

By then Olea and Bill had three children, and Olea had another at the end of 1940.

In 1941, Babes graduated on a Friday and moved to Chicago the following Monday. That week she got a job at Sears. She also stayed with Olea at first. Only Bobo was left at home with Roy and Elise.

Flippy was still living with their aunt Florence.

In the spring or summer of 1942, Irene, Babes, and Flippy got an apartment at 2625 West 65th Street in Chicago. Irene and Babes both worked at Sears, and I think Flippy had a similar job. Irene was a statistician, and Babes was an accountant. I wonder whether they were given these opportunities because so many men were in the service; in other words, were they white collar "Rosie the Riveters"?

Babes went with Walter Flom, a resident of Athelstane, the town next to Amberg. In the fall of 1942, she married him in Savannah, Georgia (where he was in the service). She spent the winter there and came back to the apartment in the spring of 1943. That summer she went west to California to be with Walter and came back in the fall.

Sister had another son in 1943.

Bobo entered the Army in the middle of World War II on November 23, 1943, at age 18.



Bobo, Irene, and Babes in Chicago, 1940s

THE BARROWSES



Chicago career women, 1940s. Irene and Margaret (Flippy) Barrows.

THE BARROWSES

CHICAGO: GOLDEN YEARS

In the fall of 1944, Elise went to Chicago to visit her daughters. By Thanksgiving, Roy threw his clothes, a pair of pliers, and an alarm clock into a suitcase and joined her there.

They never moved back to Amberg. Lots of things were stolen from the house while it sat empty, but the pan of oatmeal Roy had left on the stove was still there when they finally went back.

After Irene married Harry Spencer (also from Athelstane) November 13, 1945, Roy and Elise moved from the hotel where they were living to the apartment where Flippy was still living.

Roy and Elise worked at a hotel in Chicago between 1944 and 1954. She tended bar sometimes. His obituary says he was a collector for a Chicago newspaper agency for the last 10 years of his life.

In 1947, Harry and Irene moved out to Oakland, Oregon, with Harry's parents and siblings, and Irene's family made many trips to visit them. Harry and Irene had four children.

Bobo married Ruth Bowden September 10, 1949, and they had a son.



Roy and Elise, Chicago, fall 1946



Roy and Elise camping with Irene and Harry at Yellowstone National Park in 1953

THE BARROWSES



Rear: Bobo, Olea, Elise, Flippy, Sister. Front: Irene and Babes. Possibly about the time Irene moved to Oregon in 1947.



Roy, Chicago, undated



Elise and Flippy, 1963

THE BARROWSES

On August 8, 1954, Roy, Elise, and Flippy were driving out to Oregon to visit Irene when Roy died in a hotel in Laramie, Wyoming. He was 71 and had dropsy (edema), and his lungs filled with fluid. The altitude might have contributed to his death.

Services were held in Wausaukee, Wisconsin, and he was buried in Amberg.

After Roy's death, Elise shared an apartment with Flippy at 3643 North Whipple in Chicago. Flippy was an accountant for General Motors.

They tore down the old house in Amberg, and Flippy built a summer cabin on the same spot. Most farming was abandoned in the area, and all of the forests have grown back.

Babes and Walter built a house in Peshtigo, Wisconsin, after the war and adopted two children in the 1950s. They kept a cabin in Amberg.

In 1964 it was discovered Elise had cancer of the liver. She died shortly afterward, on November 13. She was buried in Amberg along with Roy. Flippy and Cliff Zolna lived together from then on.

MORE ABOUT ROY

One time, while driving a wagon of wet ashes, Roy dropped the reins between the horses. When he tried to get them, he fell under the wagon and the steel-rimmed wheels ran over him, crushing his arm. The doctor at the county hospital where he was taken wanted to amputate it, but he was transferred to another hospital where they saved it. He never could straighten it out after that, and it had a dent in it; his World War II draft registration notes a scarred left arm.

Besides working as a teamster, driving a taxi, and farming, he also worked as a railroad telegraph operator, a hotel maintenance man, and a night engineer at a nursing home. Once he found a baby in the trash.

Roy was a voracious reader with a dry sense of humor. He said he did not believe in any religion. He smoked heavily and "drank till it was gone." He took his own son to the bars the same way his father had taken him.

In all the stories his daughters told me about the family, none of them criticized his drinking; they seemed to love him just as he was. There was not a word about him ever getting angry about anything.

He and Elise were close until death parted them. She was always waiting on him, and she would fuss over him and make sure his special chair or spot was always clear for him.



THE BARROWSES

MORE ABOUT ELISE

Elise came to the United States because she wanted to be an American, so she learned English as quickly as she could and stopped speaking Norwegian. She became a U.S. citizen by marriage. She never taught her children any Norwegian except for the language Sister picked up when they visited her parents in 1911–1912.

She had beautiful skin, thick, dark brown hair worn in a coil, and blue eyes. (Flippy was her only child with blue eyes.) She had pierced ears—something her mother considered sinful—and one pair of pearl earrings.

She tatted, knitted, and crocheted. She made beautiful bedspreads, quilts, and tablecloths. She also made hooked, braided, and crocheted rugs.



She enjoyed gardening; in fact, one of her daughters accused her of neglecting her home while she escaped to her flowers.

She didn't like cooking, but she was a good cook. She made julekage (Christmas bread) every Christmas. Her favorite cookie was pfefferneusse, which she bought rather than baking.

She did not have a close relationship with her mother in Norway. Almost every letter to Elise in America was a blow. For example, her mother would write, "I would like a letter before I die." While Elise refused to write home regularly, her parents persistently sent money and other gifts to her and her family. There was quite a contrast between her parents' affluence and her hardscrabble life with Roy.

Although she was raised as a Lutheran, she didn't go to church after she came to the USA.

She enjoyed visiting and reading. Like Roy, she read all kinds of things.

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THE BARROWSES

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FAMOUS BARROWS RELATIVES AND NON-RELATIVES

To my knowledge the Barrowes are not Mayflower descendants: John Barrowe and his wife were not on the Mayflower. Some sources say he came to the USA in 1635 and others say 1637. The Mayflower came in 1620.

What about Sydney Biddle Barrows, the Mayflower Madam? She is a Mayflower descendant through her *mother*, born Jeannette Ballentine, who was a descendant of two Mayflower passengers (not Barrows).

Sydney's father was Donald Barrows Jr., who was in the publishing business, and her grandfather was Donald "Dan" Barrows, a Philadelphia real estate man. If there is any connection with our family, it is further back than that because our Barrows ancestors were farmers in New York.

Isaac Barrows married a Delano, however, and the Delanos *are* Mayflower descendants. See "Famous Delanos" in the Phillip and Rebecca (Foote) Delano section.

SOURCES FOR FAMOUS RELATIVES AND NON-RELATIVES

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ERNEST CHARLES BARROWS ANCESTORS

Prepared by Laurel Spencer Busch 2/20/17

Joseph Barrows

b: Mar 16, 1753 in Sharon,
Connecticut
m: Nov 10, 1775 in Sharon, CT
d: Sep 1842 in Corinth,
Saratoga Co., NY

Ruth Eggleston

b: Northeast Twp., Dutchess
Co., NY
d:

Name:

b:
m:
d:

Name:

b:
d:

Bailey Barrows

b: Aug 1786 in Saratoga Co.,
New York
m:
d: Feb 03, 1860 in New Haven,
Oswego Co., New York

Mary ?

b: Bet. 1788–1795 in Saratoga
County, New York
d: Mar 18, 1870 in Oswego
Co., NY

Isaac Barrows

b: Dec 13, 1819 in Milton,
Saratoga County, New York
m: Nov 28, 1843 in Palermo,
Oswego Co., New York
d: May 07, 1903 in Chicago,
Illinois

Ernest Charles Barrows

b: Dec 07, 1857 in Palermo,
Oswego Co., New York
m: Dec 26, 1880 in Onarga,
Iroquois Co., Illinois
d: Aug 26, 1914 in Chicago,
Illinois

Philip Delano Sr.

b: Jan 14, 1761 in Coventry,
Tolland County, Connecticut
m: Abt. 1785 in New Haven,
Oswego County, New York
d: Aug 18, 1848 in New Haven,
Oswego Co., New York

Esther Boardman

b: Oct 14, 1763
d: May 18, 1833 in New Haven,
Oswego Co., New York

Philip Delano Jr.

b: 1796 in New York
m: New Haven, NY
d: Mar 28, 1882 in Mexico,
Oswego County, New York

Mary Eliza Delano

b: Sep 17, 1824 in New Haven,
Oswego Co., NY
d: Sep 25, 1900 in Gilman,
Iroquois Co., Illinois

Lewis Foote

b:
m:
d:

Rebecca Foote

b: 1790 in New Hartford,
Connecticut
d: Jul 02, 1855 in Palermo, NY

Lorinda Ann Preston

b:
d:

Roy and Elise (Ness) Barrows Family



Husband: Royal Valentine "Roy Ernest" Barrows¹

Birth: Mar 26, 1883 in Lexington, Illinois²
 Marriage: Aug 25, 1908 in Blue Island, Illinois³
 Death: Aug 08, 1954 in Laramie, Wyoming⁴
 Burial: Amberg, WI⁵
 Father: Ernest Charles "Charles Ernest" Barrows
 Mother: Clara Catherine "Hurleybelle" Spawr



Partner: Karen Elise Andersen Naess

Birth: Sep 20, 1886 in Larvik, Vestfold County, Norway⁶
 Death: Nov 13, 1964 in Chicago, Illinois⁷
 Burial: Amberg, WI⁸
 Father: Edvard Andersen Næss
 Mother: Karen Olea "Knudsdatter/Fantenberg" Knudsen



Children:

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1
F | Name: Florence Elise "Florence/Sister" Barrows
Birth: Aug 24, 1908 in Blue Island, Illinois ⁹
Marriage: Aug 18, 1928 ¹⁰
Death: Sep 28, 1998 in Peshtigo, Wisconsin ¹¹
Spouse: Alexander Francis Diehl Sr. |
| 2
F | Name: Olea Catherine Barrows
Birth: Mar 27, 1915 in Blue Island, Illinois ¹²
Marriage: Feb 08, 1930 in Chicago, Cook Co., Illinois ¹³
Death: Nov 1985 in Dallas, Texas ¹⁴
Spouse: William Stanley Cabaj Sr. |
| 3
F | Name: Margaret Elizabeth "Flippy" Barrows
Birth: Jan 22, 1918 in Chicago, Illinois ¹⁵
Death: Aug 28, 2014 in Rennes Health and Rehab Center, Peshtigo, Marinette Co., Wisconsin ⁴
Partner: Cliff (Walter) Zolna |

Roy and Elise (Ness) Barrows Family

4 F	Name:	Irene Karen "Pootchie" Barrows
	Birth:	Sep 03, 1920 in Chicago, Cook, Illinois ¹⁶
	Marriage:	Nov 13, 1945 in Chicago, Illinois ¹⁷
	Death:	Apr 12, 1979 in St. Rose de Lima Hospital, Henderson, Clark, Nevada ¹⁸
	Burial:	Apr 16, 1979 in Palm Mortuary, Henderson, NV, April 16, 1979 ¹⁹
	Spouse:	Harry Edward Spencer Sr.
5 F	Name:	Mabel Eleanor "Babe/Babums" Barrows
	Birth:	Jan 28, 1923 in Amberg, Wisconsin ²⁰
	Marriage:	Nov 29, 1942 in Midland, South Carolina ²¹
	Death:	Nov 30, 2009 in Marinette, Wisconsin ²²
	Burial:	Dec 04, 2009 in Peshtigo Riverside Cemetery ²³
	Spouse:	William Walter Flom
6 M	Name:	Ernest Adolf "Bobo" Barrows
	Birth:	Jul 07, 1925 in Amberg, Wisconsin ²⁴
	Marriage:	Sep 10, 1949 in Cook County, Illinois ²⁵
	Death:	Apr 21, 1990 ²⁶
	Spouse:	Ruth Bowden
	Other Spouses:	Arline ? (Aft. 1960)

Sources:

- 1 Flippy Barrows photo album.
- 2 Flippy Barrows, WWI draft reg.
- 3 Marriage license.
- 4 Obituary
- 5 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 6 Bible--saw 1985; 1900 census
- 7 Irene Barrows Spencer.
- 8 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 9 "Illinois, Cook County, Birth Certificates, 1871-1940," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q239-BK4L> : 18 May 2016), Florence Elise Barrows, 24 Aug 1908; citing Blue Island, Cook, Illinois, United States, reference/certificate 22816, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm. "Illinois, Cook County, Birth Certificates, 1871-1940," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q239-BK4L> : 18 May 2016), Florence Elise Barrows, 24 Aug 1908; citing Blue Island, Cook, Illinois, United States, reference/certificate 22816, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm.
- 10 Flippy Barrows.
- 11 James Cabaj Sr., 9/29/98 (via Ed Spencer); SS Death Index.
- 12 Flippy Barrows, 1965.
- 13 Margaret Barrows, note cards
- 14 Mabel Barrows 12/85
- 15 Flippy Barrows, 1965.
- 16 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 17 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 18 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 19 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 20 Flippy Barrows, 1965.
- 21 Flippy Barrows
- 22 Daughter by phone 12/12/09.
- 23 Obit.
- 24 Flippy Barrows, 1965.

Roy and Elise (Ness) Barrows Family

Sources: (con't)

25 Historical Cook County, Vital Records Online says date was Sept. 9. Flippy Barrows said date was Sept. 10.

26 Social Security Death Index.

Prepared By:

Preparer: Laurel Spencer Busch

Address:

Reno, Nevada

Phone:

USA

Email: LB@laurelbusch.com

Ernest and Clara "Hurleybelle" (Spawr) Barrows Family



Husband: Ernest Charles "Charles Ernest" Barrows

Birth: Dec 07, 1857 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York¹
 Marriage: Dec 26, 1880 in Onarga, Iroquois Co., Illinois²
 Death: Aug 26, 1914 in Chicago, Illinois³
 Burial: Evergreen Park, IL⁴
 Father: Isaac Barrows
 Mother: Mary Eliza Delano



Wife: Clara Catherine "Hurleybelle" Spawr

Birth: Nov 25, 1859 in Bazaar, Chase County, Kansas Territory⁵
 Death: Dec 16, 1943 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Joliet, Will Co., Illinois⁶
 Burial: Sec. 6, lot358, Willow Hills Cemetery (formerly Fairmont Cem.), Willow Springs, Ill.⁷
 Father: Valentine L. Spawr
 Mother: Irena Margaret Neighbarger



Children:

1 Name: Florence Irene "Bam" Barrows
 F Birth: Sep 28, 1881 in Illinois⁸
 Marriage: Oct 02, 1907 in Auburn Park, Cook Co., Ill.⁹
 Death: Apr 1960 in Blue Island, Illinois¹⁰
 Spouse: Sidney Butler Proctor¹¹
 Other Spouses: Daniel Hall "Dick" "Dick Nicholes" Nicholes (Bet. 1920-1930)

2 Name: Royal Valentine "Roy Ernest" Barrows¹⁶
 M Birth: Mar 26, 1883 in Lexington, Illinois¹²
 Marriage: Aug 25, 1908 in Blue Island, Illinois¹³
 Death: Aug 08, 1954 in Laramie, Wyoming¹⁴
 Burial: Amberg, WI¹⁵
 Spouse: Karen Elise Andersen Naess



Ernest and Clara "Hurleybelle" (Spawr) Barrows Family

3	Name:	Mary Mabel Barrows
F	Birth:	Oct 31, 1884 in Lexington, Illinois ¹⁷
	Marriage:	1928
	Death:	May 12, 1973 in Chicago, Illinois ¹⁸⁻¹⁹
	Burial:	Amberg, WI
	Spouse:	Omer Haynes Foster
	Other Spouses:	Milton Edward Witherspoon (Jun 10, 1906 in St. Joseph, Berrien Co., Michigan) ^[20]
4	Name:	Pearl Eleanor Barrows
F	Birth:	Jun 21, 1889 in Calumet, Cook County, Illinois ²¹
	Marriage:	Apr 03, 1913 in Chicago, Ill. ²²
	Death:	Feb 17, 1949 in Joliet, Illinois ²³
	Burial:	Woodlawn Memorial Park I, Joliet, Will Co., Illinois ²⁴
	Spouse:	Paul Samuel Denning Sr.
5	Name:	Elsie Belle Barrows
F	Birth:	Feb 13, 1892 in Illinois ⁸
	Marriage:	Jul 11, 1914 in Chicago, Ill. ²⁵
	Death:	Jul 28, 1967 in Chicago, Illinois ²⁶
	Burial:	Evergreen ¹⁰
	Spouse:	Cecil Hartley Clutterham
6	Name:	Madge Birdine Barrows
F	Birth:	Aug 28, 1896 in Chicago, Illinois ²⁷
	Marriage:	Jun 21, 1920 in Chicago, Ill. ¹³
	Death:	Sep 01, 1956 in Alton, Illinois ²⁸
	Spouse:	Harold J. Dempster
	Other Spouses:	Johnny Hansen (May 07, 1937 in Cook Co., Illinois) ^[29]

Sources:

- 1 Isaac Barrows family bible; death certificate; Isaac Barrows pension forms
- 2 Marriage license.
- 3 Isaac Barrows family bible; death certificate
- 4 Death certificate.
- 5 Daughters of Roy Barrows, 1860 census
- 6 Death certificate.
- 7 Stephen R. Smith, 11/14/99; death certificate.
- 8 Flippy Barrows
- 9 On line marriage license.
- 10 Obituary, Chicago Tribune.
- 11 WWII "Old Men's Draft" registration, Fold3.
- 12 Flippy Barrows, WWI draft reg.
- 13 Marriage license on line.
- 14 Obituary
- 15 Personal knowledge (LSB).
- 16 Flippy Barrows photo album.
- 17 Flippy Barrows
- 18 Social Security Death Index.
- 19 Ancestry.com. Cook County, Illinois Death Index, 1908-1988 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008.

Ernest and Clara "Hurleybelle" (Spawr) Barrows Family

Sources: (con't)

- 20 "Michigan Marriages, 1868-1925," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N3J4-9F8> : accessed 1 November 2015), Milton E Witherspoon and Mabel Barrows, 10 Jun 1906; citing St Joseph, Berrien, Michigan, v 1 p 170 rn 455, Department of Vital Records, Lansing; FHL microfilm 2,342,673.
- 21 Return of a Birth.
- 22 Marna Poole Olejnik, 3/21/85
- 23 Date, Marna Olejnik; location, Find A Grave
- 24 Find a Grave.
- 25 Mary Chancellor, 5/30/06.
- 26 Obituary, Chicago Tribune; Mary Chancellor 5/30/06.
- 27 Flippy Barrows; Obituary, Alton (Ill.) Evening Telegraph, Sept. 1, 1956
- 28 Obituary, Alton (Ill.) Evening Telegraph, Sept. 1, 1956.
- 29 Cook Co. Genealogy Online.

Prepared By:

Preparer:	Laurel Spencer Busch	Address:	Reno, Nevada
Phone:			USA
Email:	LB@laurelbusch.com		

Isaac and Mary (Delano) Barrows

Husband:		Isaac Barrows
	Birth:	Dec 13, 1819 in Milton, Saratoga County, New York ¹
	Marriage:	Nov 28, 1843 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ²
	Death:	May 07, 1903 in Chicago, Illinois ³
	Burial:	Gilman, IL, May 9, 1903 ⁴
	Father:	Bailey Barrows
	Mother:	Mary ?
Wife:		Mary Eliza Delano
	Birth:	Sep 17, 1824 in New Haven, Oswego Co., NY ⁶
	Death:	Sep 25, 1900 in Gilman, Iroquois Co., Illinois ⁷
	Burial:	Gilman Cemetery, IL, Sept. 27, 1900 ⁸
	Father:	Philip Delano Jr.
	Mother:	Rebecca Foote ⁵
Children:		
1	Name:	Edward Lewis "Edward Louis" Barrows
M	Birth:	Aug 29, 1844 in Mexico, Oswego Co., New York ⁹
	Marriage:	1876 ¹⁰
	Death:	Jan 20, 1914 in Chicago, Cook Co., Illinois ⁴
	Burial:	Jan 22, 1914 in Gilman, Illinois ¹¹
	Spouse:	Catherine "Kate" Cameron ¹²
2	Name:	Lorinda Ann Barrows
F	Birth:	Sep 07, 1845 in Mexico, Oswego Co., New York ¹³
	Death:	Nov 30, 1865 in New Haven, Oswego Co., New York ⁷
3	Name:	Alfred Phillip "Alfred Philip" Barrows
M	Birth:	Aug 22, 1852 in Scriba, Oswego Co., New York ¹⁴
	Marriage:	Jun 03, 1875 in Livingston Co., Illinois ¹⁵
	Death:	Aug 10, 1916 in Pontiac, Illinois ¹⁶
	Spouse:	Jessie Bell Ellis
4	Name:	Ernest Charles "Charles Ernest" Barrows
M	Birth:	Dec 07, 1857 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ¹⁷
	Marriage:	Dec 26, 1880 in Onarga, Iroquois Co., Illinois ¹⁸
	Death:	Aug 26, 1914 in Chicago, Illinois ¹⁹
	Burial:	Evergreen Park, IL ²⁰
	Spouse:	Clara Catherine "Hurleybelle" Spawr
5	Name:	William H. Barrows
M	Birth:	Jan 09, 1861 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ⁷
	Marriage:	Dec 03, 1885 in Lexington, Illinois ²¹
	Death:	Aug 20, 1908 in Chicago, Illinois ²²
	Burial:	Aug 23, 1908 in Gilman Cemetery, Gilman, Ill. ²¹
	Spouse:	Eliza Colaw
	Other Spouses:	Elizabeth F. "Lizzie" Spawr (Mar 12, 1892 in Cook County, Illinois) ^[23]



Sources:

1 Dale Barrows from I. Barrows family bible; obit. Civil War muster roll says it was Corinth (also in Saratoga County). Milton and Corinth are about 16 miles away from each other.

Isaac and Mary (Delano) Barrows

Sources: (con't)

- 2 Pension form. 1899 genealogy book says it was Nov. 29, 1842 in New Haven.
- 3 Dale Barrows
- 4 Death certificate
- 5 The genealogy, history, and alliances of the American house of Delano, 1621 to 1899. Major Joel Andrew Delano, ed. 1899.
- 6 Isaac Barrows family Bible
- 7 Isaac Barrows family bible
- 8 Tom Buckner, 12/98.
- 9 Isaac Barrows family bible via Dale Barrows
- 10 1900 census.
- 11 Death certificate.
- 12 Ernest's death cert., FamilySearch.org, Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947.
- 13 Isaac Barrows family bible
- 14 Isaac Barrows pension affidavit.
- 15 Illinois Statewide Marriage Index
- 16 Date source: South Side Cemetery printout from Verda Gerwick Nov. 1998
- 17 Isaac Barrows family bible; death certificate; Isaac Barrows pension forms
- 18 Marriage license.
- 19 Isaac Barrows family bible; death certificate
- 20 Death certificate.
- 21 Dale Barrows.
- 22 Dale Barrows info sheet for Isaac Barrows; death cert.
- 23 Illinois State Archives Marriage Index; marriage license.

Prepared By:

Preparer:	Laurel Spencer Busch	Address:	Reno, Nevada
Phone:			USA
Email:	LB@laurelbusch.com		

Bailey and Mary Barrows Family

Husband:		Bailey Barrows
	Birth:	Aug 1786 in Saratoga Co., New York ²
	Death:	Feb 03, 1860 in New Haven, Oswego Co., New York ³
	Burial:	Butterfly Cemetery, New Haven, Oswego Co., NY ⁴
	Father:	Joseph "Barrass" Barrows
	Mother:	Ruth Eggleston ¹
Wife:		Mary ?
	Birth:	Bet. 1788-1795 in Saratoga County, New York ⁵
	Death:	Mar 18, 1870 in Oswego Co., NY ⁶
	Burial:	Butterfly Cemetery, New Haven, Oswego Co., NY ⁷
	Father:	
	Mother:	
Children:		
1	Name:	Isaac Barrows
M	Birth:	Dec 13, 1819 in Milton, Saratoga County, New York ⁸
	Marriage:	Nov 28, 1843 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ⁹
	Death:	May 07, 1903 in Chicago, Illinois ¹⁰
	Burial:	Gilman, IL, May 9, 1903 ¹¹
	Spouse:	Mary Eliza Delano
2	Name:	Bailey J. Barrows ¹⁴
M	Birth:	Abt. 1828 in Preble, Cortland County, New York ¹²
	Death:	Abt. 1896 in Oswego County, New York ¹³
	Spouse:	Orrissa Wing ¹⁵
3	Name:	Mary Ann Barrows ¹⁷
F	Birth:	Dec 19, 1831 in Preble, Cortland County, New York ¹⁶
	Marriage:	Dec 05, 1852 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ¹⁶
	Spouse:	Bleeker Delano
4	Name:	Caroline Barrows
F	Birth:	Abt. 1833 in Onondaga County, New York ¹⁸
	Spouse:	? Miller ¹⁹
5	Name:	Benjamin Barrows
M	Birth:	Abt. 1842 in New York ²⁰

Sources:

- 1 Dale Barrows, 1978.
- 2 1855 New York census.
- 3 U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedules, 1850-1885, Record for Baily Barrows, Persons who Died during the Year ending 1st Juy, 1860, in New Haven, Oswego Co., N.Y.; Dale Barrows (who said it was Feb. 23 and that he got records from the cemetery); Find A Grave (which has photo of Bailey Sr. headstone but info abt Bailey Jr.)
- 4 Dale Barrows based on cemetery records.
- 5 1850, 1855, 1860, and 1865 censuses.
- 6 Dale Barrows family group sheet, 1983. Said he used cemetery records.

Bailey and Mary Barrows Family

Sources: (con't)

- 7 Dale Barrows using cemetery records.
- 8 Dale Barrows from I. Barrows family bible; obit. Civil War muster roll says it was Corinth (also in Saratoga County). Milton and Corinth are about 16 miles away from each other.
- 9 Pension form. 1899 genealogy book says it was Nov. 29, 1842 in New Haven.
- 10 Dale Barrows
- 11 Death certificate
- 12 1850 census, 1855 New York Census, Frank Barrows "Barrows Collection".
- 13 Oswego Daily times, Mar. 15, 1897, via Find A Grave with photo of Bailey Sr.'s grave
- 14 Middle initial from Barrows Collection.
- 15 Last name from Barrows Collection; in 1850 census.
- 16 Major Joel Andrew Delano, Genealogy, History and Alliances of The American House of Delano, 1621-1899, The (New York, 1899).
- 17 1900 census.
- 18 Year, 1850 census; county, 1855 census.
- 19 Last name, 1855 New York census. Full name is husband of the only Caroline Miller in Oswego Co. in 1860.
- 20 1850 census.

Prepared By:

Preparer: Laurel Spencer Busch

Address: Reno, Nevada

Phone:

USA

Email: LB@laurelbusch.com

Philip and Rebecca (Foote) Delano Jr. Family

Husband:		Philip Delano Jr.
	Birth:	1796 in New York ²
	Death:	Mar 28, 1882 in Mexico, Oswego County, New York ³
	Marriage:	New Haven, NY ³
	Father:	Philip Delano Sr.
	Mother:	Esther Boardman ¹
	Other Spouses:	Electa ? (Bet. 1862-1865 in New York) ^[4]
Wife:		Rebecca Foote ⁵
	Birth:	1790 in New Hartford, Connecticut ³
	Death:	Jul 02, 1855 in Palermo, NY ⁶
	Burial:	Wellwood Cemetery, South Mexico, Oswego Co., New York ⁷
	Father:	Lewis Foote ⁵
	Mother:	Lorinda Ann Preston ⁵
Children:		
1	Name:	Mary Eliza Delano
F	Birth:	Sep 17, 1824 in New Haven, Oswego Co., NY ⁸
	Marriage:	Nov 28, 1843 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ⁹
	Death:	Sep 25, 1900 in Gilman, Iroquois Co., Illinois ¹⁰
	Burial:	Gilman Cemetery, IL, Sept. 27, 1900 ¹¹
	Spouse:	Isaac Barrows
2	Name:	Jane Elvira Delano
F	Birth:	Aug 03, 1826 in New York ¹²
	Marriage:	Dec 25, 1870 in Chenoa, Ill. ³
	Death:	1901 in Gilman, Illinois ¹³
	Burial:	Gilman Cemetery, Gilman, Illinois ¹³
	Spouse:	John C. Leighton
	Other Spouses:	Stephen Douglass (Jul 04, 1845 in Fulton, New York) ^[3]
3	Name:	Bleeker Delano
M	Birth:	Sep 02, 1827 ³
	Marriage:	Dec 05, 1852 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ³
	Death:	1906 ¹⁴
	Spouse:	Mary Ann Barrows ¹⁵
4	Name:	Sarah L. Delano
F	Birth:	Apr 22, 1829 ³
	Marriage:	Jul 01, 1848 in Palermo, Oswego Co., New York ³
	Death:	1913 in Oswego County, New York ¹⁶
	Spouse:	Albert Ure
5	Name:	Esther Delano
F	Birth:	Apr 10, 1832 ³
	Marriage:	1853 in Scriba, NY ³
	Death:	Feb 1883 in Illinois ³
	Spouse:	Jonathan Wait

Sources:

1 Major Joel Andrew Delano, Genealogy, History and Alliances of The American House of Delano, 1621-1899, The, (New York, 1899).

Philip and Rebecca (Foote) Delano Jr. Family

Sources: (con't)

- 2 Major Joel Andrew Delano, Genealogy, History and Alliances of The American House of Delano, 1621-1899, The (New York, 1899), Birth place, 1875 NY census (FamilySearch).
- 3 Major Joel Andrew Delano, Genealogy, History and Alliances of The American House of Delano, 1621-1899, The (New York, 1899).
- 4 A. F. Raymond died in 1862. Philip and Electa are married in 1865 NY census.
- 5 The genealogy, history, and alliances of the American house of Delano, 1621 to 1899. Major Joel Andrew Delano, ed. 1899.
- 6 Major Joel Andrew Delano, Genealogy, History and Alliances of The American House of Delano, 1621-1899, The, (New York, 1899), U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704-1930; U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704-1930.
- 7 <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyoswego/towns/mexico/wellandpt1.html>.
- 8 Isaac Barrows family Bible
- 9 Pension form. 1899 genealogy book says it was Nov. 29, 1842 in New Haven.
- 10 Isaac Barrows family bible
- 11 Tom Buckner, 12/98.
- 12 Major Joel Andrew Delano, Genealogy, History and Alliances of The American House of Delano, 1621-1899, The, (New York, 1899). Age 34 in 1860 census. (Age 38 in 1850 census)
- 13 Find-A-Grave.
- 14 Obit, Mexico Independant.
- 15 1900 census.
- 16 Find a Grave.

Prepared By:

Preparer: Laurel Spencer Busch

Address: Reno, Nevada

Phone:

USA

Email: LB@laurelbusch.com

490300

MARRIAGE LICENSE

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,
COOK COUNTY, }

To any Person Legally Authorized to Solemnize Marriage, Greeting:

Marriage may be Celebrated between Mr. Roy Barrows
of Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois of the age
of 25 years, and Miss Eliza Ness of Blue Island
in the County of Cook and State of Illinois of the age of 21 years.

Witness, JOSEPH F. HAAS, County Clerk of the County of Cook, and the Seal thereof,
at my office in Chicago, this 25th day of August, D. 1908.

Joseph F. Haas
County Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF COOK, }

I, William H. Doolittle, a Police Magistrate
hereby certify that Mr. Roy Barrows and Miss Eliza Ness
were united in Marriage by me at Blue Island Illinois in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, on
the 25th day of August, 1908.

William H. Doolittle
Police Magistrate of the
City of Blue Island

Sunday

April 4



11:50 PM

Dear Laurel and all,

I'm sorry you had the measles, and also sorry I didn't answer your letter sooner. After talking to you today, I talked to Boba and Dave again, so I ran out to Aurora for awhile tonight. Ruth is getting along nicely, still not definite when she will be home. Boba thinks maybe this Tuesday.

Our family tree is sort of confused. No one remembers Hurry Belle's mother's name. She died quite young and they were raised by their step-mother. Hurry Belle's mother was a Delano and married Valentine Sparr. Their children were Ella, Lizzie, and Clara. Their mother died and Valentine Sparr married Srena Carly, and when Valentine Sparr died, Srena married John Johnson, ~~a son~~ Valentine's half-sister Ray's age and Srena's ~~children were~~ girl was Ruth, and Srena and John Johnson's children were Martha, George and Carly.

No one remembers any prior relatives, which is perhaps as well.

Love to all, and I'll do better next time.

Love
Flippy

